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THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA RECORD

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Announcements for the Sessions of
1931-1932

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS
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CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

CALENDAR

1931

Sept. 17 *Thursday.* Registration for fall term.*
Sept. 18 *Friday.* Class work for fall term begins.
Oct. 12 *Monday.* University Day exercises.
Nov. 25 *Wednesday.* Thanksgiving recess begins (1:00 p.m.).
Nov. 30 *Monday.* Thanksgiving recess ends (8:30 a.m.).
Dec. 19 (afternoon)—Dec. 31, 1931. Christmas recess.

1932

Jan. 1 *Friday.* Class work after Christmas recess begins.
Jan. 30 *Saturday.* Fall semester ends.
Feb. 1 *Monday.* Spring semester begins. Registration day.*
Mar. 12-19 *Saturday afternoon through Saturday.* Spring recess.
June 2 *Thursday.* Spring semester ends.
June 4-7 *Saturday through Tuesday.* Commencement.

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* Each student registering later than this date must pay five dollars ($5.00) as an additional fee for delayed registration.

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MANNING HALL, LAW BUILDING

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Frank Porter Graham, M.A., LL.D., *President.*
Maurice Taylor Van Hecke, Ph.B., J.D., *Dean.*

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Howard Washington Odum, Ph.D., *Kenan Professor of Sociology.*
Robert Diggs Wimberly Connor, Ph.B., *Kenan Professor of History and Government.*
Dudley DeWitt Carroll, A.M., *Professor of Economics.*
Atwell Campbell McIntosh, A.M., LL.D., *Professor of Law.*
Robert Hasley Wettach, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D., *Professor of Law.*

FACULTY

MILLARD SHERIDAN BRECKENRIDGE, Ph.B., LL.B., *Professor of Law.*

Ph.B. 1917, University of Chicago; LL.B. 1917, Yale; general law practice, 1919-1922; Assistant Professor of Law, State University of Iowa, 1922-1924; Associate Professor of Law, Western Reserve University, 1924-1927; Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1927—

JAMES HARMON CHADBOURN, A.B., J.D., *Instructor in Law.*

A.B. 1926, The Citadel; J.D. 1931, University of North Carolina. Research for Commission on Interracial Coöperation, 1931-1932. Instructor in Law, University of North Carolina, 1932.

ALBERT COATES, A.B., LL.B., *Professor of Law.*

A.B. 1918, University of North Carolina; LL.B. 1923, Harvard; Associate Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1923-1926; Professor of Law, 1927—

FRANK WILLIAM HANFT, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., *Associate Professor of Law.*

LL.B. 1924, LL.M. 1929, A.B. 1929, University of Minnesota; S.J.D. 1931, Harvard University. General law practice, 1924-1929. Instructor in Law, University of Minnesota, 1929-1930; Fairchild Research Fellow, Harvard Law School, 1930-1931; Associate Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1931-1932.

FREDERICK BAYS MCCALL, A.B., LL.B., *Associate Professor of Law.*

A.B. 1915, University of North Carolina; LL.B. 1928, Yale University; general law practice, 1922-1926; Assistant Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1926-1927; Associate Professor of Law, 1928—

ATWELL CAMPBELL MCINTOSH, A.M., LL.D., *Professor of Law.*

A.B. 1881, A.M. 1887, Davidson College; LL.D. 1923, Davidson College; general law practice, 1882-1904; Professor of Law, Trinity College, 1904-1910; Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1910—

Maurice Taylor Van Hecke, Ph.B., J.D., *Professor of Law and Dean.*

Ph.B. 1916, J.D. 1917, University of Chicago; general law practice, 1913-1914; Legislative Reference Bureau, Springfield, Ill., 1917-1920; Assistant Professor of Law, West Virginia University, 1920-1921; Associate Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1921-1923; Associate and Professor of Law, University of Kansas, 1923-1927; Visiting Professor of Law, Yale University, 1927-1928; Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1928—; Dean, 1931—

Robert Hasley Wettach, M.A., LL.B., S.J.D., *Professor of Law.*

A.B. 1913, M.A. 1914, LL.B. 1917, University of Pittsburgh; S.J.D. 1921, Harvard; general law practice, 1919-1920; Assistant Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1921-1923; Associate Professor of Law, 1923-1926; Professor of Law, 1926—

Patrick Henry Winston, *Professor of Law.**

Graduate U. S. Military Academy, West Point, 1905; general law practice, 1906-1909; Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1909—

Lucile Marshall Elliott, A.B., *Law Librarian.*

Susie Marshall Sharp, LL.B., *Secretary.*

* On leave of absence.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—The law school which developed into the School of Law of the University was founded in 1843 at Chapel Hill as a private school by William H. Battle, then a judge of the Superior Court, later a justice of the Supreme Court of the state. In 1845 Judge Battle was made professor of law in the University, and it was provided that the degree of Bachelor of Laws should be conferred on those completing the prescribed two-year course. From the records of the University, however, it seems that few degrees were actually conferred. For a long time the school maintained a certain independence of the University. The professor of law received no salary, though he enjoyed the fees from his classes, and the students were not entirely subject to the discipline of the University.

This was the position of the school from its formation until 1899, a period which covered the professorship of Judge Battle, who retired in 1879; two years when the law classes were conducted by Kemp P. Battle, then president of the University; and the professorship of John Manning, elected 1881, died 1899. In 1899 the school was completely incorporated into the University, with the late James C. MacRae, previously a justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, as the first dean of the School of Law.

Approved by the American Bar Association.—In 1921 the American Bar Association adopted a resolution reading in part as follows:

(1) The American Bar Association is of the opinion that every candidate for admission to the bar should give evidence of graduation from a law school complying with the following standards:

(a) It shall require as a condition of admission at least two years of study in a college.

(b) It shall require its students to pursue a course of three years' duration if they devote substantially all of their working time to their studies, and a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours, if they devote only part of their working time to their studies.

(c) It shall provide an adequate library available for the use of the students.

(d) It shall have among its teachers a sufficient number giving their entire time to the school to insure actual personal acquaintance and influence with the whole student body.

The University of North Carolina School of Law has complied with these requirements and is classified by the American Bar Association as an "approved law school."

Member of the Association of American Law Schools.—The Law School is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, an association composed of the leading law schools in the United States. The object of this association is to improve legal education in America, and member schools are required to maintain certain high standards relating to entrance requirements, faculty, library, and curriculum.

Registered Under New York Regents' Rules.—A carefully compiled list of approved law schools, whose credits are acceptable as evidence of due preparation for the New York Bar Examinations, is published by the University of the State of New York. The School of Law is accredited in this list for the full three years' work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Regular Students

The matter of admission to the School of Law, as to all the other schools and colleges of the University, is arranged through the Dean of Admissions of the University.

The Dean of Admissions passes upon all applications for admission, and all inquiries as to eligibility to enter should be addressed to him. Those who intend to enter must furnish to him (a) a certificate of successful vaccination against smallpox, and (b) a certificate showing the completion of a four years' high school course of fifteen units and the completion of not less than two years

of college work (see below), which must be approved by the Dean of Admissions. These certificates should be sent by mail to him at least two weeks before registration day, if possible.

Beginning in September, 1932, three years of college work will be required for admission to the School of Law. That change, however, will not affect those who shall have entered any department of the University of North Carolina prior to January 1, 1932, and who shall, in addition, have completed within a reasonable time the requirements for admission to the School of Law in force June 1, 1931.

During the year 1931-1932 the academic requirements for admission to the School of Law may be satisfied by:

(1) An *academic degree* from the University of North Carolina or any other standard college or university approved by the Dean of Admissions.

(2) *Three years* of academic work prescribed in the "Combined Course in Arts and Law" or in "Commerce and Law" as described below.

(3) *The first two years complete* of the regular work prescribed for a degree (a) in the College of Liberal Arts, the School of Commerce, or the School of Education in this University or (b) in a similar curriculum in some other standard college or university.

(4) *The two-year pre-law curriculum in the College of Liberal Arts. This is strongly recommended by the law faculty as the work best adapted for those devoting only two years to college work.* It is as follows:

First Year	Second Year
English 1abc	Two courses of English 21, 22, 52 in the discretion of the Dean of the College.
Mathematics 2-1	Government 21, and one from 22, 121, or 154
History 1-2-3	Economics 31-32
Two courses in a natural science	History 45-46 (English) or 47-48 (American) or Psychology 21-22
*Two courses in a foreign language (French, Latin, German, or Spanish)	Another course in the same foreign language

* The total requirement in foreign language is three courses of collegiate grade based upon at least two units completed in high school or the equivalent in elementary courses taken here.

Special Students

A limited number of special students, not candidates for a degree, with less than the required two years of academic training may be admitted. They must be at least twenty-three years of age and must furnish evidence to satisfy the law faculty that their experience and training have specially equipped them to engage successfully in the study of law despite the lack of the required college credits. The number of such special students admitted each year may not exceed ten per cent of the average number of students admitted by the school as beginning regular law students during the two preceding years.

Admission to Advanced Standing

A student from another school of law, in which the requirements for admission are at least as high as in this school, may be admitted to advanced standing for the degree of LL.B. As a rule, no more than one year's work will be so credited without residence, but with the consent of the law faculty two years' work may be credited in exceptional cases, provided the last year of work for the law degree is done in residence. A student seeking admission to advanced standing must present satisfactory evidence that the work taken in another school is substantially equivalent to that given in the corresponding year here, both in the character of the work covered and in the amount of time devoted to each subject.

EXPENSES

Fees

	Residents of N. C.	*Non-Residents*
Tuition for fall and spring terms, each	$50.00	$87.50
*Matriculation fee each term	21.75	21.75
Publications fee each term	2.50	2.50
Law student activities fee each term	2.50	2.50
Laundry fee each term	12.75	12.75
Total for each term	$89.50	$127.00

* This includes the gymnasium fee, the library fee, the fee for attendance of the university physician, and the fee for debates.

Books

Books for law students, bought new, will average about $50.00 a year. A saving below this figure can be made by taking advantage of the secondhand market.

Board

Excellent board is furnished at Swain Hall for $22.00 a month. A few students can earn their board by waiting on the tables.

Board without room can be obtained in the town for $22.50 to $35.00 a month.

Dormitory Accommodations

The Carr Building, adjacent to Manning Hall, has been remodeled and reserved as a dormitory for law students exclusively. It will accommodate sixty-two students. All rooms in the dormitories are completely furnished. Students will, however, provide their own pillows, bed linen (for single beds), and towels.

Room rent for each occupant of a double room is $50.00 for the fall semester and $40.00 for the spring semester; for each occupant of a suite for three, $42.50 for the fall semester and $34.00 for the spring semester.

Application for rooms in dormitories should be made before September 1 to the Cashier, Business Manager's Office, University of North Carolina, and should be accompanied by a check for $5.00 as a deposit. The application should also specify that space in the Carr Building is desired.

DIVISION OF ACADEMIC YEAR: DATES

Work in the School is divided into two semesters instead of into three quarters. The first semester begins at the same time as the fall quarter of the College of Liberal Arts, and ends on the last Saturday in January. The second semester begins on Monday after the last Saturday in January, and ends at the same time as the third quarter of the College of Liberal Arts.

In 1931-1932, registration day for the first semester is Thursday, September 17; for the second semester, Monday, February 1. For late registration in either semester an additional fee of $5.00 is charged.

Beginning students may enter the School in the summer session, or at the opening of the first semester in the fall. They may not enter at the second semester except with the written permission of the dean of the School of Law.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

The summer session of the School of Law offers opportunities for students to supplement the work of the regular year by additional courses, some of which are not otherwise available, or to shorten the period of study for the law degree to two regular years and three summer sessions. The summer session is divided into two terms of five and one-half weeks each. Separate credit may usually be obtained for the work of each term. Attendance throughout the entire summer session enables the successful student to obtain credit equivalent to one-third of a regular year's work.

A full curriculum is provided for both beginning and advanced students. The faculty always includes as visiting professors a number of distinguished judges and law teachers from other universities. In 1931 these were Associate Justices George W. Connor and Willis J. Brogden of the Supreme Court of North Carolina; Percy W. Phillips, formerly a member of the U. S. Board of Tax Appeals; and Professors Richard R. Powell of Columbia University, Roscoe B. Turner and William R. Vance of Yale University.

An announcement of the program for the 1932 summer session will be published in the spring of that year.

THE LAW BUILDING

The Law School occupies Manning Hall, named for John Manning, from 1881 to 1899 a distinguished professor in the School. The building was erected in 1923 and, besides being modern and commodious, is particularly notable for beauty of design.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The library has more than 23,000 well selected volumes on its shelves. These include the reports of the courts of last resort of all the states either in official volumes or the National Reporter System, and also the United States Supreme Court Reports, The

Federal Reporter, The New York Supplement, Illinois Appellate Reports, The English Reports Reprint, The Law Reports (English), The Law Journal Reports, The Law Times Reports, The Times Law Reports, The Dominion Law Reports, the codified laws of each state in the union, the federal and English statutes, and a comprehensive selection of digests, encyclopedias, annotated reports, textbooks, and law journals. It contains, among other material of historical legal interest, the law libraries of Chief Justice Richmond M. Pearson, Chief Justice William A. Hoke, and Judge Charles M. Cooke. The law library was substantially augmented in 1928 by a gift from a former student of the School of $10,000, called the Lucius Polk McGehee Memorial Fund, which was expended for the purchase of books for the law library.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LAW REVIEW

The North Carolina Law Review, issued quarterly, is published by the Law School. It is devoted to the discussion of general and local legal problems and new cases, especially those of interest to North Carolina lawyers. The notes on recent cases are prepared by the student editors, in consultation with faculty advisers. Selection of the student editors is made by the faculty on the basis of scholarship, and membership on the editorial board is the highest scholastic honor attainable by a law student before the graduating year.

The Hill *Law Review* Prize, established by George Watts Hill, Esq., of the Durham Bar, is an award of fifty dollars to the student editor who makes the best total contribution to the *Law Review* during the year. It was won in 1931 by Mr. James H. Chadbourn.

FACULTY RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

The faculty selects annually a number of assistants from the student body who conduct special research under the direction of the faculty. These assistants are chosen for outstanding proficiency demonstrated in their work as students in the School of Law.

The following students served as research assistants during the year 1930-1931: Naomi Alexander, James H. Chadbourn, Hugh L. Lobdell, and Susie M. Sharp.

THE ORDER OF THE COIF

In twenty-eight of the leading law schools of this country, conforming to very high standards, chapters have been established of the honorary law school society of the Order of the Coif. Membership is awarded each year to those students of the senior class who throughout their law school career have attained a standing among the highest ten per cent of their class. In 1931, the following were elected: James H. Chadbourn, Wex Malone, T. Carlyle Smith, and Junius Parker, Esq., of the New York Bar (honorary).

STUDENTS FROM OTHER STATES

While greater emphasis is placed upon North Carolina decisions and statutes than those of any other states, the legal doctrines are studied as part of the Anglo-American common law system and the case-books used are selections of cases taken from all the American and English jurisdictions. Students from other states are encouraged to investigate the decisions and statutes of their own states in regard to the questions discussed, and the law library provides the materials necessary for such investigation. The law course as a whole is designed to prepare the student in the fundamentals of the common law in such a manner as to fit him for practice in any state.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

All subjects in the first year are prescribed. Those in the second and third year are elective, but second-year students may not elect third-year subjects except by special permission of the dean.

FIRST YEAR

AGENCY *Mr. Breckenridge*

Distinction between agency and other legal relationships. Express, implied, and apparent authority of agent; liability of disclosed and undisclosed principal to third party in contract and in tort; liability of agent to third party and of third party to principal and agent; ratification of unauthorized acts; termination of agency. Assigned problems will also be given in the law of workmen's compensation.

Three hours, second semester.

Keedy's *Cases on Agency.*

CIVIL PROCEDURE I — *Mr. McCall*

The development of the English and American court systems, and of the various forms of action, at common law and under the codes; a cross-section of modern code pleading and procedural problems.

Three hours, first semester.

Morgan's *Introduction to the Study of Law.*

Clark's *Cases on Procedure.*

CONTRACTS — *Mr. Van Hecke*

The formation, construction, operation, and performance of contractural obligations, including offer and acceptance, consideration, seals, the statute of frauds, conditions, discharge, third party beneficiaries, assignments, joint contracts, and effect of illegality.

Four hours, first semester; two hours, second semester.

Corbin's *Cases on Contracts.*

CRIMINAL LAW — *Mr. Coates*

Introduction: the problem of criminal justice. The history of criminal procedure, nature and elements of a crime, act and intention. Attempts, jurisdiction, consent, recrimination and condonation, culpability as affected by necessity, duress, coverture, infancy, insanity, etc. Justification and excuse: self-defense. Parties. Criminal conspiracy. Former jeopardy. Specific crimes: homicide, rape, assault, larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, receiving stolen property, robbery, burglary, arson, forgery, perjury.

Three hours, first semester.

Sayre's *Cases on Criminal Law.*

LEGAL BIBLIOGRAPHY — *Mr. Van Hecke*

A practical course in the use of law books. The problems assigned require the student to familiarize himself with the method of finding authorities upon concrete fact situations, through the use of digests, encyclopedias, textbooks, annotated cases, and constitutional and statutory sources.

One hour, first semester.

Law Books and their Use (5th ed.), and assigned problems.

PERSONAL PROPERTY — *Mr. McCall*

The nature of possession; rights based upon possession, tenants, bailees, finders. Acquisition of title to chattels without the consent of the owner, bona fide purchase, limitations, accession, tortious confusion. Gifts *inter vivos.* Distinction between sale and bailment. Liens and pledges.

Three hours, second semester.

Edward Warren's *Cases on Property.*

REAL PROPERTY I — *Mr. McCall*

Tenure, estates, joint and common ownership, reversions and remainders. Seisin and dissesin. Common law methods of creating and transferring estates. Rents. The statute of uses. Rights in the land itself, and in air and water, incident to ownership. Fixtures. Emblements. Waste. Profits, easements, and covenants.

Three hours, second semester.

Edward Warren's *Cases on Property.*

Torts *Mr. Wettach*

Principles of tort liability as developed in the action of trespass; justification and excuse; negligence as a basis of liability; common law and statutory duties of care; legal cause; contributory negligence; absolute liability; deceit; defamation; malicious prosecution and abuse of process; interference with social and business relations.

Three hours, both semesters.

Bohlen's *Cases on Torts* (3rd ed.).

SECOND AND THIRD YEAR

Administration of Justice

A seminar course, meeting once each month, for the discussion of present-day problems in judicial administration.

(Not given in 1931-1932.)

Civil Procedure II *Mr. McIntosh*

A consolidation of the problems formerly treated in the courses in code pleading, trial procedure, and a part of trial and office practice. It emphasizes the proceedings in actions brought under the code system of procedure, from their commencement, through the pleading and trial stages, to appellate review and the enforcement of final judgment.

Four hours, both semesters.

Hinton's *Cases on Code Pleading* (2nd ed.) and *Cases on Trial Practice,* with assigned problems.

Credit Transactions *Mr. Hanft*

A consolidation of the problems heretofore dealt with in the courses in mortgages, suretyship and bankruptcy, and a part of sales. Treated from the standpoint of the management of the more common types of credit transactions, from their inception to completion, including the effects of insolvency or bankruptcy.

Three hours, both semesters.

Sturges' *Cases on Credit Transactions.*

Criminal Law Administration *Mr. Coates*

Organization and procedure in criminal courts; city, county, state, and federal; machinery and methods for prevention of crime, detection, apprehension, and trial of criminals; agencies for punishment, probation, pardon, and parole.

Four hours, first semester.

Keedy's *Cases on Administration of Criminal Law.*

Damages

Nominal and exemplary damages. Compensatory damages: direct and consequential damages, avoidable consequences and mitigation. Certainty. Liquidated damages. Value. Interest, expenses, and counsel fees. Damages in particular types of actions.

(Not given in 1931-1932.)

DOMESTIC RELATIONS *Mr. Hanft*

A study of the legal incidents of the family, including parent and child, infancy, husband and wife, and marriage, divorce, and separation.

Two hours, second semester.

Madden's *Cases on Domestic Relations.*

EQUITY *Mr. Van Hecke*

The relations between legal and equitable remedies, historically and under modern codes; the subject matter of equitable relief, and the enforcement of equitable decrees, with particular reference to injunctions against torts and crimes and the specific performance of contracts.

Four hours, second semester.

Durfee's *Cases on Equity.*

INSURANCE

A study of the history and fundamental principles of marine, fire, and life insurance. Special attention is given to the standard fire insurance policy and to preparation for insurance business and practice.

(Not given in 1931-1932.)

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS *Mr. Coates*

Constitutional limits within which the cities, counties, and state may operate; functions performed by the various local governmental units; their interlocking, overlapping, and conflicting interests.

Four hours, second semester.

Tooke's *Cases on Municipal Corporations.*

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS *Mr. Breckenridge*

Form and content of checks, drafts, notes, and trade acceptances; their rise in the business and banking fields, negotiability, acceptance, and certification; rights of holder in due course and liability of parties; clearance and collection of checks, presentment, notice of dishonor; the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Law.

Four hours, first semester.

Britton's *Cases on Bills and Notes.*

REAL PROPERTY II *Mr. McCall*

Possessory titles. Prescription. Accretion. Mode of conveyance at common law, under the statute of uses, and under modern statutes. Execution of deeds. The property conveyed. Creation of easements by implication. A brief review of estates created. Covenants for title. Estoppel by deed. Priorities.

Four hours, first semester.

Aigler's *Cases on Titles.*

SALES *Mr. Hanft*

Subject matter of sale; executory and executed sales; bills of lading; stoppage *in transitu;* overdue paper; fraud; factors' acts; warranty and remedies for breach of warranty.

Three hours, second semester.

Woodward's *Cases on Sales* (2nd ed.).

WILLS

The substantive and adjective law of wills, including descent and the administration of estates.
(Not given in 1931-1932.)

THIRD YEAR

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW *Mr. Coates*

Agencies for the administration of the law: city, county, state, federal; constitutional limits within which these agencies operate; their practice and procedure; their interrelations with the legislative and judicial branches of government.
Three hours, second semester.
Freund's *Cases on Administrative Law* (2nd ed.).

CONFLICT OF LAWS

This course treats of the principles of international private law; jurisdiction, particularly in connection with the effect of foreign judgments; the applicability of rules derived from foreign or extra-state law in respect to procedure, torts, contracts, quasi-contracts, and domestic relations; and the creation, transfer, etc., of all forms of property.
(Not given in 1931-1932. To be given in Summer, 1932.)

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW *Mr. Wettach*

Judicial function of giving effect to constitutions. The national state and its governmental organization. Citizenship, national and state. Separation and delegation of governmental powers. Due process and equal protection of the laws. Administrative officers and boards. Power of eminent domain. Retroactive laws. Regulation of commerce. Taxation: federal and state. Corporations, especially foreign. The treaty power.
Four hours, first semester.
McGovney's *Cases on Constitutional Law.*

CORPORATIONS *Mr. Breckenridge*

The nature of a corporation; promotion of corporations; corporate powers; corporate liability for torts and crimes; unauthorized corporate action, including doctrines of *de facto* corporations, and *ultra vires* acts; officers, stockholders, and creditors of corporations; reorganization of corporations.
Four hours, first semester.
Warren's *Cases on Corporations* (2nd ed.).

CORPORATION FINANCE *Mr. Breckenridge*

The corporation as an instrument of finance and business activity, including corporate contracts, management, and securities; and the processes of corporate financing, including negotiations for capital, investment banking operations, issuance of and market for securities, expansion, and reorganization.
Three hours, second semester.
Berle's *Cases on Corporation Finance.*

EVIDENCE *Mr. Chadbourn*

Judicial notice. Presumptions and burden of proof. Functions of court and jury. Witnesses: examination, competency, and privilege. Rules of exclusion: evidence illegally obtained; the

hearsay rule and its exceptions. Rules as to writings: evidence of authenticity; best evidence rule; parole evidence rule. Opinion evidence. Remote and prejudicial evidence. Character and reputation.

Four hours, second semester.

Thayer's *Cases in Evidence* (Maguire's ed.).

FEDERAL PROCEDURE

Nature, sources, and extent of the federal judicial power; state laws as rules of decisions; the Conformity Act; distinctions between law and equity; district courts; removal of causes; jurisdiction of circuit courts of appeals and supreme court.

(Not given in 1931-1932.)

LEGAL ETHICS

The history and organization of the legal profession in England and the United States. The lawyer's qualifications. The admission and discipline of lawyers. The ethical duties of lawyers to courts. Ethics of legal employment in general. Solicitation of legal business. The ethical duties of lawyers in criminal and civil cases. Pecuniary relations of lawyers and clients.

(Not given in 1931-1932.)

LEGISLATION

The legislative process; the drafting of legislative measures; and the problems of statutory construction.

(To be given in the fall semester, 1932-1933.)

NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTIONAL LAW *Mr. Wettach*

A critical study of the operation and judicial construction of the North Carolina Constitution as compared with those of other states, with particular emphasis upon the need for amendment and revision.

Four hours, second semester.

Assigned cases and materials.

PARTNERSHIP

A study of the forms of business units other than the corporation.

(Not given in 1931-1932.)

PUBLIC UTILITIES *Mr. Hanft*

What occupations are public callings at common law and under statutes; duty to supply adequate non-discriminatory service at reasonable rates; right to discontinue service; regulation of rates; commissions.

Three hours, first semester.

Smith and Dowling's *Cases on Public Utilities.*

TRADE REGULATIONS *Mr. Breckenridge*

Contracts in restraint of trade and competition; monopolies; the federal and state anti-trust acts; unfair business practices at common law, in equity, and under statutes.

(Not given in 1931-1932.)

Trusts

The historical development of the trust; the settlor; the creation of the trust relation; the *cestui que* trust; the trustee; the subject matter of the trust; the administration of the trust; creditors' rights; tracing, preference and priorities; modification and termination.

(Not given in 1931-1932.)

DEGREES

The Degree of LL.B.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws is conferred upon a regular student who has studied law for a period of at least three academic years, and has passed satisfactory examinations on all required subjects and enough elective subjects to make up an aggregate of seventy-eight semester hours. Two long sessions and three summer sessions of at least ten weeks each are regarded as a compliance with the residence requirement.

The Degree of J.D.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) will be conferred upon students who comply with all the following conditions:

1. Complete the work requisite for the A.B. degree or its equivalent before entrance upon the work of the School of Law.

2. Study law for a period of at least three academic years.

3. Obtain an average grade of B on enough subjects to complete the requirements for the LL.B. degree.

4. Prepare and have accepted for publication in *The Law Review* an article of at least ten pages, or case notes which in the aggregate shall be at least eight pages in length.

The Degree With Honors

The degree with honors will be conferred, on recommendation of the faculty, upon students selected from the highest one-tenth of the graduating class, who have made a distinguished record.

The Degrees of A.B. and LL.B.

The University offers a combined course in the College of Liberal Arts and in the School of Law upon completion of which students may receive the two degrees of A.B. and LL.B. in six

years instead of the seven years required for the two degrees in the regular course.

Upon completing the courses in the College of Liberal Arts outlined below (before matriculation in the Law School) and the first year of law, students may receive the degree of A.B.; upon the completion of the third year in the Law School, the degree of LL.B.

Prescribed courses in the College of Liberal Arts for the two degrees of A.B. and LL.B.:

First Year	Second Year	Third Year
Eng. 1abc	Eng. 21-22	Econ. 31-32
Math. 2-1	Hist. 45-46 or 47-48	Psychology 21-22 (if not already taken)
Hist. 1-2-3	Select two: *Latin 11, 22; Greek 21; French 21; German 21; Spanish 21	†English 47 and one other course.
Select two: Greek 3-4; French 3-4; German 3-4; *Latin 1-2; Spanish 3-4	Select one: Botany 41, 43; Chem. 1-2; Physics 21-22; Zoölogy 41, 42; Botany 41 and Zoölogy 41; Geology 11-12; Psychology 21-22	‡Hist. and Govt., 2 courses.
		*One elective (or as many as needed to complete twenty-seven courses)

The foregoing academic curriculum requires at least *three* courses in each of *two* foreign languages. Instead of this requirement, the student is allowed the option of completing *five* courses in one such foreign language. In case this option is taken, it is advisable that the courses in science shown in the second year be taken in the first year, and that Economics 1-2 be shifted similarly from the third year to the second year. This arrangement necessitates also some obvious changes in the electives.

The School of Law suggests the courses named below as suitable electives in this course, but choice is not restricted to these. English 52, 53, 54; Psychology 138 (Legal Psychology), 140; History 161, 162; Economics 81, 82, 195; Sociology 42, 192.

* Latin 1, 2, 11, 22 are to be taken by students who have presented only two units for entrance. In case the student is required to pursue only Latin 11, 22 or 2, 11, 22, the number of electives is increased to make up the difference. In every case 27 courses of college grade must be completed.

† The School of Law recommends that the optional course chosen be Advanced Composition, Eng. 52.

‡ The School of Law recommends that the courses in history and government be courses in English and American history or government.

The A.B. degree, on this basis, is conferred at the end of the fourth year (first year in law) provided the student has satisfactorily passed all the work of the first year of law.

The Degrees of S.B. in Commerce and LL.B.

The University offers a combined course which leads to the degree of S.B. in Commerce at the end of four years and LL.B. at the end of six years.

The first three years of this combined course are in the School of Commerce and are devoted to the subjects outlined below. The last three years are in the School of Law and are devoted to the courses prescribed for the LL.B. degree.

The degree of S.B. in Commerce, on this basis, is conferred at the end of the fourth year (first year in law) provided the student has satisfactorily passed all the work of the first-year law.

Prescribed courses in the School of Commerce are as follows:

First Year

English 1abc
Mathematics 2-1
History 1-2-3
*Modern Language: two courses
Geology 5
Economics 11

Second Year

Economics 31-32
English 21-22
*Modern Language: one course
Government 21
Natural Science: two courses
†Economics 35 or History 167
English 52 or English 47

Third Year

Psychology 21-22 or Education 31 and 71
Economics 81-82
Commerce 71-72
Commerce 51
Economics 191 or Economics 195
Two courses chosen from the courses offered by the Department of Economics and Commerce

EXAMINATIONS, GRADES, ELIMINATION, ATTENDANCE

Examinations. Preliminary hour examinations will be held in each course in November. At the end of the first semester, hour examinations will be given in all courses running through the year. Individual research assignments may be substituted for preliminary examinations. Final examinations are held at the

* The total requirement in modern language is three courses of collegiate grade based upon two units completed in high school or the equivalent in the elementary courses taken here.

† If History 167 is selected, it may not be taken until the junior year. In this case Psychology 21-22 or Education 31 and 71 should be taken in the sophomore year.

end of the first semester in the subjects then completed, and at the close of the year in all other subjects.

Grades. The grading of students will be indicated by the letters A (80 and above), B (75-79), C (67-74), D (60-66), F (below 60), representing respectively excellent, good, satisfactory, poor, and failed. A student receiving the grade of F (failed) in any subject will be required to repeat the course.

Full credit may not be secured for more than ten semester hours of D grade work in one long session, nor for D grade work in more than one-half the hours taken in a summer session. D grade work in excess of these amounts will be given only one-half the usual credits.

Elimination of Students. A student must obtain a grade of D or better in at least two-thirds of the total number of semester hours for which he registers, and any student who fails to do so shall thereby automatically be excluded from further work in the School. Likewise, the law faculty may drop from the School at any time any student who in their judgment is not making sufficient progress to warrant his continuing in the School.

Any instructor, with the concurrence of the dean, may drop a student from a course at any time for unsatisfactory work, poor attendance, or other good cause.

Reduced Credit for Absences. If a student has as many as sixteen absences during a semester, one-fourth of a semester hour shall be deducted from the total credit allowed for the semester, and for each additional four absences during the semester an additional deduction of one-fourth of a semester hour shall be made.

NUMBER OF HOURS OF WORK REQUIRED AND PERMITTED

The normal amount of work is twelve to fourteen class hours per week. Not more than fifteen hours of law work may be taken nor, if academic work is being taken at the same time, may more than ten hours of law be taken with one academic course.

No student taking fewer than ten hours weekly will be considered as studying law within the rule of the Supreme Court, which requires of applicants for license to practice in North Carolina two years' study of law as a necessary preliminary.

ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES OF UNIVERSITY LIFE

Students in the Law School may be admitted to the courses given in the other departments and schools of the University, subject to the rules stated as to the number of hours which a student may take, and subject to the approval of the dean of the School of Law. A student taking such a course must satisfy the entrance requirements for the course selected.

As students of the University, they enjoy all the privileges of the University library, the University gymnasium, and the organizations of the University generally—literary, social, and athletic.

INFORMATION

For further information as to requirements for admission, or as to living conditions, address *The Dean of Admissions, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.*

Inquiries as to available work for self-help students should be directed to the *Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, Chapel Hill, N. C.*

For information as to courses or other matters pertaining particularly to the Law School, address the *Dean of the School of Law, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.*